

13 October 1965

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INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

This publication provides a periodic review of internal security in underdeveloped countries where there is a threat from Communist-supported insurgency.

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

Office of Current Intelligence

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REVIEW OF INSURGENCY PROBLEMS

This publication provides a periodic review of internal security in underdeveloped countries where there is a threat from Communist-supported insurgency.

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CENTRAL INGELLIGENCE AGENCY Office of Current Intelligence 13 October 1965

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Review of Insurgency Problems

1. Congo (Leopoldville)

cuts off the last area of rebellion with channels for the large-scale supply of outside aid.

The Leopoldville government now faces a long campaign to re-establish its authority in large sections which are still rebel infested. In many cases these are areas where rebel activity, local rivalries, and banditry are intermixed, where the populations are frequently antipathetic to the government, and where the terrain provides a base for antigovernment activities.

2. Thailand

Communist China and North Vietnam renewed their propaganda against Thailand last week. On 4 October Hanoi issued another "warning" that Thai authorities must bear responsibility for "collusion" with the "US aggressors in Vietnam," specifically for permitting US air missions over North Vietnam and Laos to originate in Thailand. Hanoi avoided specific threats, however. Three days later, Communist China's People's Daily underlined the North Vietnamese statement with a hard-hitting threat that Thai complicity with the US will intensify the "patriotic struggle" in Thailand.

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In another and possibly related development, Peking announced that former Thai prime minister Pridi Phanomyong—an exile in China since 1949—met with Mao on 6 October. Although the Chinese try to get as much propaganda mileage as possible from Pridi's exile in China, the former prime minister has thus far refrained from associating himself with Thai "liberation movements" based in Peking.

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Venezuela

Meanwhile, press reports indicate the continuation of sporadic guerrilla activity in western Venezuela, where ambush of a military convoy on 3 October resulted in several soldiers wounded, and where, in the same week, two small towns were overrun by guerrillas. In eastern Venezuela, the government has claimed considerable success in antiguerrilla operations. On 9 October, the Defense Ministry announced that antiguerrilla operations in the states of Sucre, Anzoategui, and Monagas had resulted in 12 guerrillas killed and 44 captured, along with supplies of arms and ammunition. Government forces suffered only 3 casualties in these operations. However, on 11 October six US-owned oil pipelines were perforated by terrorist explosive devices in eastern Venezuela near the Caribbean coast.

The city of Maturin, in Monagas State, has appeared to be the focal point of insurgency and counterinsurgency activities in eastern Venezuela.

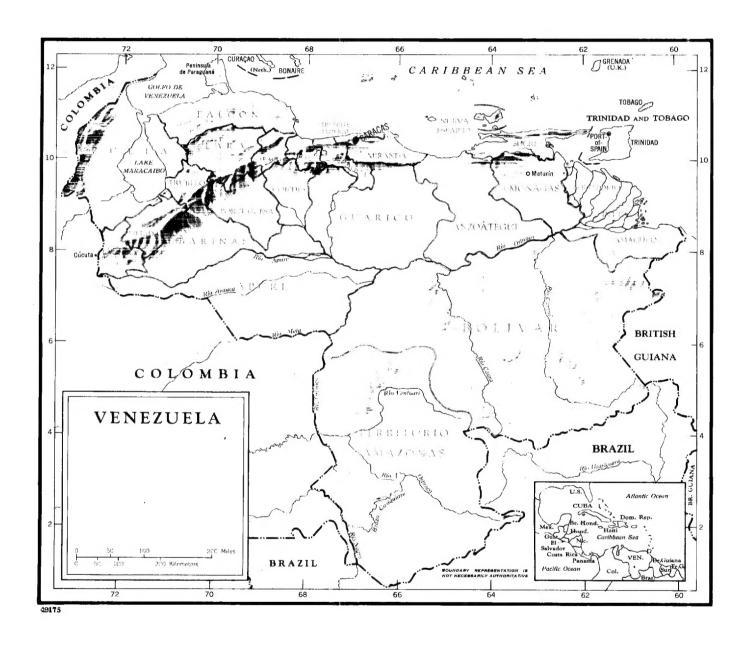
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